



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1872

The Philadelphians have for some time been engaged in getting up a "Centennial" celebration of the Declaration of Independence. Doubtless the motive that prompted the idea was a good one, but now comes a circular calling upon all patriotic citizens, without, we suppose, reference to race, &c., to subscribe ten million dollars, in order to make the affair "a success," and that Philadelphia—the city that is to reap all the advantages, or the State of Pennsylvania, may not seem selfish, or appear to contain all the patriotism in the land, it is graciously permitted that the people of any and all the other States may become participants, and take of the stock as much as they may see fit. Stock is to be issued and subscriptions regularly made as if to railroad companies or any other regularly incorporated association, and a *quid pro quo* given; for though many have found, to their sorrow, that patriotism—the basis upon which the stock is issued, does not pay, yet, of late, immense fortunes have been made out of that commodity, in offering this pecuniary inducement a stimulus is given to the *amor patriæ*. How much of this stock is likely to be taken in Virginia we do not know, but we should think if Philadelphia wanted to get up a "big show" for her own benefit, she should be patriotic enough to foot the bill of expenses, and then make a handsome sum besides. At least we don't think our people will have any objection to letting her try it, and, when it comes off, if any want to go to see "the show," of course they will, when they get there, take as much or little of the stock as their patriotic feelings, on the occasion, will permit. Until then there will be no rush, for the stock by our people, we feel sure, and 'tis a long way off—longer than we, in this section, can lay out of our little surplus change, though we are ever so patriotic.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel, in a very forcible article on the recuperative powers of the South, publishes the following facts and figures taken from the statistics, which are calculated to inspire our people at least with a ray of comfort:—"In 1860 the exports from Southern ports amounted to \$207,457,262. In 1870 the exports amounted to \$208,560,250. So with all our manifold political vexations and persecutions, the South actually exported over one million dollars more five years after the war than it did before the war. We are surprised to see that the importations in 1870 were over two millions more than in 1860. To the latter year they were \$49,278,757. In 1870 they reached \$42,310,417. This shows the productive energies of the people."

The Lynchburg News takes the result of the election calmly and philosophically. It says: "As to ourselves we have been so long in a minority that we have gotten hardened to it. The last twelve years have been spent 'in opposition.' This is nearly twice the time that Jacob was compelled to labor for Rachel; and we have no doubt that should we live that much longer, some political Laban will compel us to toil on the barren fields of the Opposition. After all, it may be best. The Opposition has its advantages as well as its disadvantages."

The Norfolk Virginian thinks that "in view of all the facts developed in the last few years it would be a wise plan to restrict insurance policies in each locality, according to a scale, and to scatter them over as large a territory as is possible. Laws might be passed, to protect the public against concentrated risks, by which it is obvious the property owner is placed equally with the insurance companies at the mercy of accident from fire."

The large storehouse of Woodruff & Robinson, at the foot of Amity street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The building covered an area of 150 by 200 feet, and was five stories in height. It had a grain elevator seven stories high. The fire is believed to have originated in the journals of the grain elevator. The grain destroyed was valued at \$400,000.—It belonged to various firms in New York, and was insured.

Mr. S. S. Cox and Mr. Tremaine were the rival candidates at the late election for a seat in Congress from one of the New York districts, and Mr. Cox was defeated. Since the election letters have passed between them of the kindest character, showing their respect for each other. It is refreshing in party times to see these exhibitions of courtesy, good temper and gentlemanly feeling.

The Petersburg Appeal has a good word for our "Country Newspapers." They deserve, as a general rule, all that is said of them, and are not inferior to those of any other State.—They contain a great deal of excellent reading matter, and are, for the most part, well conducted and useful publications. We wish them all great success and ample remuneration.

It was rumored in Washington, yesterday, that the President would order the release of the three Conservative members of the Alabama Legislature, who were arrested on Saturday, refused bail and taken to Mobile under the pretense of violating the enforcement act, but in reality to prevent a Conservative organization to day of the Alabama Legislature.

There are now sixty students at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College lately established at Blacksburg. We hope to see this institution flourish.

It is said the President in his Message to Congress, will recommend a GENERAL AMNESTY. We sincerely hope this will prove to be correct.

The Boston Globe has an article on "Gas Reform." It says:—"The disproportion existing between the charges of gas companies in Europe and those of this country show clearly that reform is needed here. In the city of London gas is supplied by private companies, but under Government surveillance, both as to quality and price, and there the rate charged is eighty cents per thousand feet. In Sheffield it is made by private companies, and sold at sixty cents per thousand, and in Liverpool the price is about the same. In Manchester the city owns the gas works, and the price charged to individual subscribers is sixty-five cents per thousand feet. In the city of Paris the Government draws a large revenue from the gas companies, and yet the price is much less than it is in this country."

There appears to be a revolution going on among the Shakers, and a split among their eighteen rich societies is imminent. The marriage question has at last assumed such importance among the younger branches of the community, particularly at Mount Morris, N. Y., that it is not improbable general division will shortly take place between those who favor and those who are opposed to matrimony.

The "fight" over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, noticed in yesterday's Gazette, resulted in the triumph of the Pennsylvania Central, and the utter discomfiture of Gen. Mahone. His plan was a bold one, but he met with a signal defeat.

Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, proposes to visit Fredericksburg on Sunday next for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation, and has consented to deliver a lecture before St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Society, of that place, on that occasion.

The pork crop in Rockingham is very large. On account of a good corn crop very few hogs have been driven out of the country. Butchering and packing has already commenced, but will not reach its height until towards the last of the month.

It is proposed to have a grand military display, in Washington, on the day of the inauguration of the President.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Chase & Town, Philadelphia, the November number of the American Historical Record, containing a number of very interesting articles, handsomely illustrated. A very interesting and instructive work.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Advices received at Copenhagen, yesterday from the provinces, represent that the wreck and ruin caused by the hurricane is enormous. At many points the sea embankments and draining works have been demolished, and the loss of life was very great. The damage done in the island of Falster, known for its fertility as the orchard of Denmark, will exceed a million of riksdollars. The King has sent relief to the inhabitants, and the Queen heads subscription lists and presides over aid associations. The Minister of Marine has ordered the commanders of Danish vessels and naval stations to give every aid to shipwrecked crews along the coast.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held at Camden Station yesterday. John W. Garrett, Esq., President of the Company, submitted his annual report. The receipts from the Main Stem and its various branches during the year amount to \$13,614,872.20, being \$1,057,566.84 in excess of the receipts of the preceding year. An election of Directors was held, which resulted in the choice of the present Board, except that Mr. G. A. Von Linen was substituted for Mr. Allen A. Chapman resigned.

There is again political trouble in Alabama. Three of the Democratic members have been arrested by the U. S. Marshall, charged with a violation of the Enforcement act. If they had been present at the opening of the Legislature yesterday the Democrats would have had a majority in the Lower House, and would thus have obtained control of the organization. The Radicals refused to meet with the Democrats, and organized "a Legislature" of their own in the United States Court House.

Justice Fowler yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Challis against Blood, for libel in connection with Woodhull and Claflin. The Justice held that the employee or servant is equally guilty with his employer when he becomes a party to and act which he knows and believes to be wrong. He therefore committed Blood, and held him in \$5,000 bail. The two women now refuse to sign the testimony they gave in court exculpatory of Blood.

A London Court has fined one of the speakers at a recent Fenian amnesty demonstration in Hyde Park, for infringing the regulations for the protection of the public parks. An appeal was taken to a higher court. Public meetings were held in Clerkenwell and Greenwich, on Sunday, at which resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the Government in prosecuting the Hyde Park speakers.

The delegation of Saes and Foxes now on a visit to Washington had a short interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs yesterday. They expressed a desire that one-half of the proceeds of the contemplated sale of their lands in Kansas and Nebraska may be invested and held by the Government in trust as a fund for the education of the children of their tribe.

Last night's signal service telegrams report heavy snow at Buffalo and on the Canadian shore on Lake Ontario. At Milwaukee the thermometer was down to 20 degrees, at Detroit 21, at Chicago, 23, at St. Paul 18, and on top of Mount Washington the mercury marked 12 degrees above zero.

M. F. Brewster, an American, who killed the Count di Parma, a lieutenant of the National Guard, of Italy, in a duel some months ago, has recently been arrested in Naples. The duel originated in the Count di Parma's making insulting remarks about American institutions.

The fund of \$100,000 for the family of the late General Meade which Philadelphia undertook to raise is nearly completed. A memorial meeting in respect to the memory of General Meade was held at the Academy of Music, last night when addresses were made and resolutions adopted.

The horse plague is increasing throughout the coal region of Pennsylvania. Advices from the surrounding country represent the disease as prevailing extensively. At Shamokin several collieries have been obliged to stop work. Sixteen cases are reported in one of the mines.

Eighty members of the London police have been discharged from service for insubordination. The trouble had grown out of the dismissal of a constable, who acted as secretary during an effort of the force to secure an increase of pay.

The cable continues to note the progress of

Sergeant Bates in carrying the American flag from one end of England to the other. We agree with the Baltimore-Gazette, that it was an undertaking more to be reprehended than praised.

It is stated from Paris that Prince Napoleon has determined to commence legal proceedings for the recovery of damages to the amount of two hundred thousand francs, against the Prefect and Commissary of Police, who served him with the order for his expulsion.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department at Washington now employs eight hundred persons, who are engaged day and night printing fractional currency and internal revenue stamps under the recent act of Congress.

An Arab slave vessel, having on board one hundred and sixty-nine slaves, was recently captured by a British cruiser in the Persian Gulf. The condition of the unfortunate creatures is described as being wretched in the extreme.

Queen Victoria has condescended to make happy the family of John Brown, her Highland attendant, by paying them a social visit. He was a great favorite with the late Prince Albert, and is said to be a worthy man.

Two of the Mexican Commissioners appointed by their Government to meet Commissioners from the United States, with a view of settling the Texas frontier difficulties, have arrived at Matamoros.

Rosendy, convicted about one year ago of killing Alice Bawley by producing an abortion on her, and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, has been awarded a new trial by the Supreme Court of New York.

A serious accident occurred yesterday at the Herald building, New York. A scaffold on the third floor gave way and precipitated five workmen to the basement. Two of the men are supposed to have received fatal injuries.

At a committee meeting held in Philadelphia yesterday an impromptu subscription of \$100,000 was made in a few moments, for the Centennial anniversary, and a million was promised from Pennsylvania.

Flattering reports continue to come from the West regarding the diamond fields said to exist in New Mexico and Colorado. We should not be surprised to hear at any time that all these tales are nothing but the tricks of speculators.

A motion was made in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York yesterday asking that an early day be fixed for the trial of Stokes, which Judge Brady held under advisement.

The struggle for the control of the Election Board in Louisiana was continued yesterday, Warmoth obtaining an injunction to prevent the Longstreet Board from acting.

The horse disease is raging in the western cities. At Wilmington, N. C., the disease is also raging.

The trial of Miss Susan B. Anthony, to test her right to vote, is to take place at Rochester on the 29th.

The Washington Fire Insurance Company of New York has suspended on account of losses through the Boston fire.

John Bright will resume his seat in Parliament at the coming session.

The "Lagoon House" at Logansport, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Laura D. Fair, is to deliver a lecture in Saginaw this week on "Wolves in the Fold." Bismark has fully recovered his health.

Letter from London County.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
HAMILTON, Nov. 16.—The fair of Kotochin Tribe, I. O. R. M., closed last night. It was a very profitable as well as a very pleasant affair. The Hamilton Cornet Band furnished the music, and filled the bill to the satisfaction of all. They certainly deserve credit for their efficiency. There were a great many valuable prizes claimed off at the fair, but the principal prize, and the one that was at the same time the source of the greatest profit and amusement, was a Masonic pin, voted to the most popular member of Hamilton Lodge. The last night the contest narrowed down to two, Wm. A. McFarland and Thomas E. Tavenner. It was understood the polls were to be closed at exactly nine o'clock, and as the hour drew near the excitement ran high. Every few minutes the vote was announced, and the friends of the hindmost man would renew their efforts for his candidate. At precisely the hour named above the polls were closed, and the result showed McFarland the winner of the pin, having brought the handsome price of \$50.20, a net profit to the Red Men of at least fifty dollars.

There seems to be no abatement of the horse disease as yet, and as a consequence, business is at a standstill. I have not heard of but one fatal case in this county as yet. MARTIN.

LOUISIANA.—The New York Tribune, referring to the condition of affairs in New Orleans, says:

"For the political camp of New Orleans leads the Union. They have been at it again, with a result rather bewildering to the average mind. As well as we can make it out, Gov. Warmoth has contrived—by a judicious presentment of disqualifications against one member at a time of the Board for canvassing the election returns, and the prompt appointment of a new member after each successive disqualification, whose vote could be counted on when the next question was raised—to get a Board entirely to his liking, because widely recognized by his own appointees. Meaningless intonations have suddenly taken to working against each other. It is probable that the trouble has quite as much reference to the next Legislature and the United States Senatorship as to the Presidency."

The Dubuque Herald of the 30th ult. gives an account of the accidental shooting, whilst he was out gunning, of Charles Lovell Randolph, a grandson of the late General Thomas B. Randolph and Charles U. Lovell, esq., of Warren county, Va. On Wednesday night preceding the death of her son Charles, Mrs. Randolph was restless and excited, and did not slumber till near morning. When she awoke after sunrise she was very solicitous in enquiring about her sons, Charles and John, a younger brother, and told the attendant at her bedside that she had a dream in which she saw her son Charles appear to her covered with blood. They tried to dissuade her out of the idea that anything had befallen either of the boys, but she was firm in the belief, and, although the sad tidings have not been broken to her, she doubtless has a foreboding of it in her mind.

"RETROSTATION."—The Richmond Dispatch says:—"Alexandria was welcomed to the family of the table, and the fatted calf was, as on all such occasions, served up. 'Fillet of veal' was the day's dish, and there seemed to be a good appetite for it. What motive turns the stomach now, or rather what motive could so turn the stomach, for we have no proof that the people of Alexandria seek to back out and return to the District—must be a matter of speculation. It would be a singular fact in the political history of the State were that city to take such a step as this. But, we repeat, there is no indication yet that such a purpose is entertained by the Alexandrians, and further comment upon the simple rumor that has been put forth would be inappropriate."

CITY COUNCIL.

The Mayor, yesterday, called the City Council together last night for the purpose of considering the report of Mr. Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee on Public Property, with reference to the erection of a building to be used for the accommodation of small-pox patients.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

In the Board of Aldermen no quorum appeared, only four members, Messrs. Simpson, Johnson, Leving and French, being present, and after waiting until about half past eight, it was determined to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

COMMON COUNCIL.

In the chamber of the Common Council, however, a bare quorum being present, a meeting was held, with Mr. Rock in the chair, and Mr. Jamieson, clerk of the Board of Aldermen, acting as clerk.

The Board having been called to order, the call of the Mayor, with a communication from Mr. Hopkins, were read, and a resolution annulling for the present the authority of the Committee on Public Property to erect a small-pox hospital on the Poor's House lot, offered by Mr. Hopkins, was adopted, after that gentleman had stated that Dr. Brown, the Health Officer, had informed him that there were no new cases of the disease, and that, as yet, there was no immediate necessity for the erection of such a hospital as had been provided for.

Mr. Hughes then offered a resolution empowering the Board of Health to build such a hospital as they deemed necessary, whenever they thought fit, and on any spot they might select, provided the cost of the same did not exceed \$10,000. In offering this resolution he said the Board of Health were just as competent to attend to the erection of a hospital as the City Council. In fact most of its members had served in the City Council, and to place the matter in their hands would save time.

Mr. Hopkins said that the Health Officer had informed him that for the treatment of small-pox patients he had as soon burn a rough board shanty with good ventilation, as a palace. That if a hospital costing the amount mentioned in the resolution were to be erected, it should be placed upon Corporation property—were it not for that he would be willing to leave its site to the selection of the Board of Health.

Mr. Evans said the expenditure would be discretionary with the Board of Health, and would depend upon the number of patients to be provided for. He was certain the Board would not expend more money than was necessary.

Mr. Henderson moved to refer the whole matter to the Committee on Public Property with power to act conjointly with the Board of Health.

Mr. Evans said the matter belonged exclusively to the Board of Health. They have to provide for the health of the city—they know exactly what they want and where they want it. The Committee on Public Property have now, with probably the exception of the Committee on Streets, more business to transact than all the other committees together, and the erection of the hospital might be required when they could not spare the time to attend to it. If the Health Officer is to attend to the patients he should be allowed to provide such quarters for them as he thinks fit, and he and his eight coadjutors could, in fifteen or twenty minutes, do the building had come.

Mr. Henderson said if but fifteen or twenty minutes were required to determine the necessity for building the hospital, the Committee on Public Property could be called together in that time.

Mr. Hopkins hoped the Committee on Public Property would be relieved from the further consideration of the subject. That committee had enough work on its hands now, considering they labored gratuitously. He had worked nearly all Saturday and most of today on Corporation affairs, and he would greatly prefer that the matter be left with the Board of Health than that the Committee on Public Property be troubled with it any longer.

Mr. Pinn inquired if the matter were referred to the Committee on Public Property, would that committee not have to report to Council before any work could be accomplished? Mr. Henderson said his motion was to refer to the committee with power to act in conjunction with the Board of Health.

Mr. Henderson's motion was then put and lost.

The question was on Mr. Evans' resolution.

Mr. Hughes moved to amend by providing that the site of the hospital be upon Corporation property.

Mr. Hopkins hoped the amendment would not be adopted, for the consent of Fairfax county might be obtained to locate the hospital in that county.

Mr. Hughes said he wanted to provide for contingencies. If the hospital were erected on property not belonging to the city, when erected, the owners of the land on which it was built might ask a rent of \$500 a year.

Mr. Evans said if the hospital had to be erected on city property it would have to be in the Market Square or at Fishmarket.

Mr. Hughes said there were twenty acres in the Poor's House lot—certainly room enough for such a small building as was contemplated.

Mr. Hopkins said there was plenty of room in the Poor's House lot, but such a location would break up a county school, and besides he questioned if Council had the right to put a nuisance there, and if it had that right, he doubted whether it could maintain it.

Mr. Hughes said the other side spoken of, Jones' Point, was nearer to the settled portion of the city than the Poor's House, and besides that place was exposed to all the winds that blow; was frequently overflowed; that a large quantity of fuel would be required to keep a house erected there warm; and that being in a marsh all the patients there would have the chills.

Mr. Hopkins said Jones' Point was not the other place spoken of; that other place was on high ground made by the railroad company, between Fairfax and Royal streets, south of the Catholic burying ground, and near the site of a former small-pox hospital. He was not familiar with the location, but it was far off from the inhabited portion of the city, and he had been told that from it not even a chimney of the city could be seen.

Mr. Henderson said he had lived here 31 years and he had never known when the water splashed over Jones' Point, and that was the proper place for all others for the hospital.

Mr. Hughes said he would like to know where there was any high ground bordering on Hunting Creek between Fairfax and Royal streets. He certainly had never seen any. Mr. Risheill moved that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed, and his motion being put, was decided in the affirmative by a vote of 6 yeas, with the chairman, to 3 noes. Mr. Evans appealed from the decision of the chair, stating that it required 9 votes to carry any motion, and asked for a copy of the charter.

The chair said it wanted no charter, and was like the Quaker—would lay a wager on it. Mr. Hopkins read a section of the charter which, however, was indefinite regarding the question at issue.

Mr. Hughes said if it required nine votes to carry a motion there had been no legal business transacted this night, and very little any other night.

Mr. Risheill then moved to adjourn, and his motion being put, was carried.

Chicago has already contributed four hundred thousand dollars for the relief of Boston. A year ago the Lake City was in ruins, and was receiving the sympathy and assistance of the civilized world.

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE.—The Philadelphia Public Record of yesterday says the coal trade for the past week has been entirely devoid of spirit. There have been but few fresh orders, while the scarcity of vessels for coastwise shipments has made it difficult to execute old ones. The "epizootic" has made its appearance among the stock in the collieries, which has already caused a suspension in several of them, and bids fair to bring about a general suspension of mining operations for two or three weeks. For the present all transportation has ceased on both the Lehigh and Schuylkill canals, the season being now so late that it is not probable that their stock will recover in time for a resumption of transportation during the present year. The prices of coal by the cargo for the week ending November 15, 1872, at Port Richmond were: Schuylkill white ash, lump, \$3.90; steamboat, \$3.90; lump, \$4.20; egg, \$4.25; stove, \$4.60; chestnut, \$3.50.

[COMMUNICATED.]

HOSPITAL MONEY.—All mariners are required by the laws of the United States to pay a monthly tax of 40 cts. or \$4.80 per year, for the support of hospitals in the port from whence they sail. Previous to the act of Retrocession, sailors from Alexandria were taken to the District Hospital in Washington, although a bad and inconvenient arrangement. Since that time, for the last twenty-six years, notwithstanding thousands of dollars have been paid into the Treasury out of the hard earnings of our poor mariners, they have no place to go to when overtaken by sickness or disease. It is to be hoped that our City Council will take this matter in hand, and that a committee will be appointed to bring this matter to the notice of the Secretary of the Treasury, and there is no doubt but that it will be promptly attended to.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Concord and other towns in the eastern part of New Hampshire at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 19.—Prime and choice lots of Wheat are in active request, but inferior grades are neglected; offerings of 1150 bushels red, with sales at 155, 165, 173 and 175 for common to good, 177, 178 and 179 for very good, and 185 for choice; a strictly prime lot of 16 bushels white brought 187. Corn is irregular; offerings of 138 bushels white, 188 of mixed and 100 of yellow, with sales of new white at 97, and old at 95. No offerings of Rye or Oats. Dressed Hogs bring 65.75 per cwt.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOVEMBER 18.
SUN RISE..... 6.48 (MOON RISE..... 8.15
SUN SETS..... 4.44

ARRIVED.

Schr Alex Young, Providence, to American Coal Co.

Schr Annie Tibbets, Washington, to John P. Agnew.

Barge McDougal, in tow of tug boat Hatchins, Philadelphia, to P. A. Reed.

SAILED.

Steamer Wawaset, Cone river, by Potomac Ferry Co.

Schr E. R. Kirk and Maria Pierson, Jersey City, by American Coal Co.

Schr A. L. Butler, Boston, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

Schr Archer & Reeves, Boston, by J. P. Agnew.

MEMORANDA.

Back Jennie Cobb, hence, at Aspinwall Rd.

Schr Addie M. Bird, (Br.) from Windor, N. S., for this port, put into Boston 17th with foremast sprung.

MARRIED.

In Grace Church, on the morning of the 18th inst., by Rev. E. F. Spring, GEORGE E. MARKELL to Miss IDA E. WILLIAMS, daughter of David Williams, esq., both of this city.

In Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, Nov. 19, Mr. JOHN A. NIGHTINGALL, of this city, and Miss CLARA LATMORE, of Prince Georges co., Md.

In Washington, on Sunday last, by Rev. Mr. Branch, JACOB BOHRER, of this city, to Miss CHRISTIANA FURRER, of Washington.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Be on the Safe Side.

We hold breath and life by a frail tenure, and not to protect them to the test of our ability would seem to argue a deficiency of common sense. The scorching winds and cold rains of spring, the tropic heat of summer, the malarious vapors of autumn, and the paralyzing temperature of winter, are all inimical to those finely adjusted and sensitive pieces of mechanism we call our bodies. Each season has its peculiar perils, and the fall is perhaps as prolific of dangerous disorders as any of them; for at this season fevers and bowel complaints are very apt to take an epidemic form. As a preventive of this class of diseases, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cannot be too warmly recommended. In it are combined five essential medical properties. It is a tonic, at once powerful and wholesome—a stimulant, pure and unadulterated—sanative, mild and palatable—an anti-bilious agent of marvelous efficacy, and a general regulating medicine without an equal in the pharmacopoeia. These five distinct properties, operating together in perfect harmony, produce a condition of the system somewhat analogous to that brought about by a course of judicious training. In other words, as judicious physical training hardens the flesh and renders it comparatively fire-proof, so does this marvelous invigorant increase the capability of the organs of the body to resist the more indirect and insidious attacks of disease. It imparts new elasticity and strength to the vital machinery, and those who use it as a preventive of intermittent fever, dysentery, diarrhea, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and other ailments common at this season, may walk fearlessly through an atmosphere impregnated with the morbid elements which give rise to those maladies.

nov 18-eolw

Avoid Consumption.

No enemy to the human race is more to be dreaded and is more insidious in its approaches than the too fatal destroyer of health and happiness of myriads—"Consumption in its glisly form." The duty of all is to guard against its first advances. This may be done by the timely use of Dr. TUTT'S Expecto-rant.

Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is sold everywhere. nov 18-eolw

STREET CARS are running regularly from the BOATS OF THE POTOMAC FERRY COMPANY, foot of Fair street, to the Avenue. Passengers will find no difficulty in being promptly conveyed to the avenue on the arrival of each hourly boat from Alexandria at Washington.

S. S. HOWISON, President Potomac Ferry Co.

MOUNT VERNON NURSERIES.

Established 25 years.
FRUIT TREES ADAPTED TO THIS REGION A SPECIALTY.
SMALL FRUIT, ORNAMENTAL TREES, Etc., &c.

Send for a Catalogue to C. GILLINGHAM & CO., Accountant Postoffice, Fairfax co., Va.

nov 4-wtf

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the FAIRFAX & GEORGETOWN TURNPIKE COMPANY will be held in the Baptist Church at Falls Church, Va., on SATURDAY, December 7th, 1872, at 2 o'clock.

By order of the Directors: W. H. DANIEL, Sec'y.

nov 18-eolw

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